

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herriek 6-10-14

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\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

CLEANING UP THE EXPRESS COMPANIES.

When the United States Express Company liquidated and quit business the forepart of the year, it evidently saved itself a lot of trouble. The Adams and American Express Companies have closed their books on a disastrous year, and the Wells Fargo officials are taking their solace in reading the statistics of earnings in the sweet, fat years before Uncle Sam became weary of the extortionate rates of these separate organizations that used to get together in arranging to squeeze the public, just as they "got together" today in order that they may not be forced on such farther than is absolutely necessary, to escape the artillery fire that has followed in the clear path way that the government parcel post seige guns have made. The Postmaster General in his recent report recalls that the original advocates of the parcel post professed "that possibly 300,000,000 parcels would be handled during the first year," whereas more than 800,000,000 parcels are now going through the mails annually. Increasing the 200 to 500 per cent in a single year have not been unusual in some of the big postoffices. Many people who have watched the parcel post development, and the antics of the express interests, are inclined to believe that the parcel post rates are very uneconomically arranged, and it is even declared that the express company officials have been doing a little "crowding" over their claim that the parcel post was handling the unprofitable business, while they still took the cream off the top of the bottle. But the confessions of losses and deficits by the companies, and the growing satisfaction among the people at the country in their own method of carrying packages in the mails, indicate that a proposition that selfish business interests struggled for years, is at last making good in a decidedly beneficial manner to the country.

THE TROUBLES OF MANKIND.

While Europe is struggling in the death-grapple of war the congested population of the larger cities is confronted with its problems of food, shelter and clothing. It is estimated that upwards of 350,000 men are out of employment in New York alone, and the bread lines and free lodging houses are caring for more unfortunate people than at perhaps any previous time in the history of the country. President Wilson and his advisers trace the trouble entirely to the war, but there are other viewpoints, and one of these lays the blame upon domestic conditions, and attempts to prove that the country has been in a state of near panic since last spring. President Wilson has sharply reminded England that it must quit its interference with our foreign shipping. He has put the complaint of this government up to England strongly. His view of the matter is that Europe is taking the pie out of the mouths of Americans, and that our people are being sustained on crutches because of the foreign war.

EVENTS IN HISTORY.

Shortly after the middle of November, the people of the United States became very much excited over the report that Turkish forces had fired upon a launch sent out from a United States warship. A good many newspapers demanded that these insults from Turkey be met with armed force. This idea is merely to direct attention to the fact that some of the "greatest causes" for going to war are merely imaginary. Militarism in Europe made an accumulation of just such instances as this affair with Turkey, and it resulted in the greatest war in history.

VARDAMAN'S OWN IDEA.

For twenty years Senator Vardaman has been making himself "useful" or "useless," according to the way the reader wants to look at it,—in fighting every movement for the advancement of the Negroes. His latest proposition is to amend the Constitution of the United States in such a way as to deprive the colored people of their right to vote. Vardaman evidently does not know that the Civil War is over, and in his efforts to oppress the colored people is also going to try to have a law passed for "Jim Crow" in the District of Columbia. There

OBITUARY

MR. FRANKLIN RICHARDSON

Canton's Noted Violinist and Violin Maker Passes Away.

By the death of Mr. Franklin Richardson, Canton loses one of its most esteemed citizens and its oldest inhabitant. Mr. Richardson passed peacefully away at ten o'clock, Saturday night, at his home at the advanced age of 89 years, 1 month and 8 days, his death being due to old age.

Mr. Richardson was born in Mercer, Me., Nov. 25, 1825, the son of Otis Richardson and Jeddiah Tilton Richardson. His father was one of the pioneer settlers of that town. He cleared land, built a log cabin and later a nice home for his family. There were six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, namely, Mayhew, William, Huldah, George, Otis and Franklin. By thrift and industry they educated this large family of which Franklin was the youngest, to the latter was given a rare gift for music. He commenced to play the violin at the age of fourteen years and before he was twenty had made five instruments, one being an excellent one. Making and playing the violin was the passion of his life. He made nearly two hundred violins and his enthusiasm for this wonderful art never ceased. His aim was the purely artistic one of making as perfect an instrument as possible with little thought for the commercial part. When twenty-one years of age he learned the trade of a tailor and commenced business in Norridgewock. A year later he went West with an older brother and settled in Milwaukee, where he practiced his trade and began to teach classes in dancing. After a year or two he returned to his native town and later went to Mount Vernon where he worked at his trade sixteen years. Here he met and married Miss Parthena Chapman, who passed away in a little more than a year. A little later he became acquainted with Miss Mary P. Neal, a daughter of John Neal and Mary Thuring Neal of Vienna, who was noted throughout the country for her sweet face, beautiful character and rare intellect. Their marriage took place on Sept. 7, 1850. From this union seven children were born, George F., who lives in Mount Pleasant, Mich.; Mary N. Richardson, of Boston, an artist of note; Minnie, who died in infancy; Winona P., the wife of W. S. Ingersoll of Winthrop; Fannie B., the wife of Wm. A. Lucas of Canton; Otis M., a leading business man of Canton, and Charles E., a Canton farmer.

While living in Mt. Vernon he became affiliated with Vernon Valley Lodge, F. & A. M. At the centennial anniversary of Freemasonry in Franklin county held at Farmington five years ago he was an honored guest and although 84 years of age, gave violin solos with rare sweetness and expression which were received with enthusiasm. He was the oldest member of Canton Grange, No. 110, P. of H.

When the Civil War broke out he organized and led a brass band which played for the 16th Maine Regiment through Grant's campaign. He was a member of the mounted band which led the big torchlight procession in Boston in honor of Lincoln's first election.

At the close of the war he moved to Canton where he continued at his trade taught dancing schools and for many years led an orchestra and furnished music for all occasions. He taught the art of dancing until he was seventy years of age and the grandchildren of his earlier patrons were in his classes. He was ever generous with his talent and gave freely of his services for every worthy cause. He gave lessons on his favorite instrument up to a few weeks before his demise. One of his chief delights in the summer months was that of making a fine garden and up to the past year or two since he suffered a partial stroke while at work on his land he has had the finest garden in town.

Mr. Richardson's character was strongly individual, marked by the rare combination of honesty and sincerity, with gracious social qualities that made him always hospitable and beloved by all. His mental activity and versatile talent made his life interesting and picturesque to an unusual degree. The frequent visitors to his violin shop from different parts of the country always received a cordial welcome and went away happier for their visit. A great reader he kept up his interest in current events to the last. For nearly half a century Mr. Richardson has lived in a beautiful spot on the shore of Lake Umbagog. Buried

GRANGE NEWS

FRANKLIN GRANGE.

Franklin Grange held an all day meeting, Saturday, Jan. 3. Ex-Governor B. M. Fernald, installed the officers in the forenoon. In the afternoon the following program was carried out: Singing, Franklin Grange Quartet Reading, Mrs. Herbert Ring Piano Selection, Miss Mildred Peckham Three Little Chums.

Given by Three Small Boys Singing, Franklin Grange Quartet A very interesting and instructive talk by Ex-Governor B. M. Fernald. Remarks by Mr. Freeman Wyman, Rev. E. H. Stover and Mr. J. L. Bowker Singing, America.

At the regular meeting, Jan. 16, the advisability of forming a Farmer's Union in this town will be discussed.

OXFORD POMONA GRANGE.

Oxford Pomona Grange met Jan. 5 with Norway Grange, the new officers occupying the chairs for the first time this year. Two hundred and seventy nine were present. The morning session was devoted to business. In the afternoon an address was given by H. P. Sweetser, assistant State horticulturist. Officers pro tem were: Overseer, R. H. Gates; gate keeper, Clarence Buck.

The following granges reported: Hebron 7; South Paris 4; Norway 43; Bethel 7; West Paris 9; Franklin 13; Dear Mountain 11; Round Mountain 7; Frederick 10; Crooked River 7; Lakeside 2; Androscoggin Pomona 7; represented by Prof. L. C. Batesman. Oxford and Mountain Grange reports were also given.

A communication was read from the executive committee of the Maine State Grange lecturers' conference asking that each Pomona Grange contribute one dollar for the expenses of the conference. The grange voted to give this amount. Invitations for the Pomona to meet with Backfield and Sweden grange during the year were referred to the committee on arrangements.

Paris Grange is invited to meet with Hebron Grange, Jan. 13.

The fifth degree was conferred on a class of six, Mr. and Mrs. Otis B. Upton, A. B. Baswell, Eva Upton, Lucy Cushing, Norway Grange; Minnie Upton, Escarappa Grange, Westbrook; Arthur Buck, Mrs. Hattie Buck and Clarence Buck acted as committee on candidates.

A splendid dinner was served at noon under the direction of Mrs. A. G. Lovejoy assisted by an efficient committee made up of members of the grange whose initials are on the alphabet from H. to S. inclusive.

The afternoon session opened with singing by the grange. Especially pleasing was the solo and encore by Frank Pike, the blind singer, well known to all Pomona grangers. He was accompanied by Mrs. Clara Annis, the pianist of the day. At the close a collection was taken for his benefit. An enjoyable piano solo was rendered by Mrs. Annis, who received an encore. A vocal solo followed by Mrs. Geneva Barrows of South Paris, who has a charming voice. H. P. Sweetser gave a concise and helpful talk on "Orchard ing."

"At Kehoe's Bar" was very well read by Mrs. Annie Brown and received the encore it merited.

A brief business session followed the program. Members of the executive committee were elected as follows: For one year, P. E. Towne; two years, L. E. Hooks; three years, George Richardson. The finance committee is the same as last year.

The following officers of the Pomona are: Master—J. H. Edwards. Overseer—L. E. McFarlane. Lecturer—A. M. Ryerson. Steward—Hastoli Pike. Asst. Steward—Arthur Buck. Chaplain—Rev. G. W. Sias. Treasurer—Charles Edwards. Secretary—Mrs. Clara Annis. Gate Keeper—Herman Mason. Flora—Mrs. L. E. McIntyre. Pomona—Mrs. Lillian Hall. Correspondence—Mrs. Annie Pike.

The next meeting of the Pomona will be with Franklin Grange, Bryant's Pond, Feb. 5.

Invited by Mr. children and grandchildren the downward path of life has been a pleasant one and when the sun moon came he was ready and willing to pass over.

He is survived by his wife, six children, eight grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, also two nieces and two nephews, who reside in the West.

INSTALLATION

AT BETHEL

Rebekahs and Odd Fellows Hold Joint Installation

A large company attended the joint installation of Mt. Abram Lodge, I. O. O. F. and Sunset Rebekah Lodge, Monday evening, Jan. 4. This being the regular meeting of the Rebekah lodge the installation of their officers came first, the installing officer being District Deputy President Mabel Rickard, and Grand Marshal Della E. Penley of Sunset Rebekah Lodge, West Park, with the members of Sunset Rebekah Lodge as follows:—Grand warden, Fannie B. Lovejoy; grand recording secretary, Ella Lyons; grand financial secretary, Susan Edwards; grand treasurer, Abbie Farwell; grand chaplain, Carrie Arno; grand inside guardian, Susie Plaiside; grand outside guardian, D. G. Lovejoy.

The officers of the Rebekah Lodge as installed are as follows:—

N. G.—Abbie Ramsell. V. G.—Mary Allen. Rec. Secretary—Anna French. Fin. Secretary—Joan Tibbets. Treasurer—Geo. Russell. Ward—Harriet Hall. Conductor—Jean Smith. Chaplain—Constance Wheeler. R. S. N. G.—Susie Plaiside. L. S. N. G.—Carrie Arno. R. S. V. G.—Fannie B. Lovejoy. L. S. V. G.—Annie Rounds. I. G.—Ida Packard. O. G.—Abbie Taylor.

After a brief intermission the grand officers of Mt. Abram Lodge of Odd Fellows were announced.

District Deputy Master George W. Richardson and District Deputy Grand Marshal A. D. Swift of West Park Lodge, I. O. O. F. No. 15, were assisted by grand warden, Dr. I. H. Wright; grand secretary, E. A. Barker; grand treasurer, S. L. French; grand chaplain, Rev. J. H. Little; grand inside guardian, F. L. Edwards; grand outside guardian, R. A. Skillings.

The officers for Mt. Abram Lodge are as follows:—

N. G.—J. W. Ramsell. V. G.—Harry D. Hastings. Secretary—Wesley Wheeler. Treasurer—C. K. Fox. Warden—Arthur Herriek. Conductor—Wallace Clark. Chaplain—E. L. Arno. R. S. S.—Chester Cummings. L. S. S.—Everett McKee. R. S. N. G.—R. A. Skillings. L. S. N. G.—D. G. Lovejoy. R. S. V. G.—Bliss Brown. L. S. V. G.—S. I. French. I. G.—David Forbes. O. G.—Everett Smith.

Miss Hazel Arno presided at the piano and sang to the ceremony. At the close of the installation an oyster and pastry supper was served to about 125.

NEW YEAR'S DINNER

AT BETHEL INN.

On New Year's night Mrs. George W. Armstrong of Boston gave a dinner of unusual elegance to twenty guests at the Bethel Inn.

The private dining-room was used, and the table was decorated in the most elaborate manner with pink roses, pink, and asparagus ferns.

A graduated bank of flowers went the whole length of the table and from the chandelier was suspended a veritable shower-bomb. Knots of pink gauze ribbons held sprays of flowers at the corners. A rose lay at each plate, while the place-cards were gentlemen and ladies of the "old school."

For each guest there was a beautiful silver gift, with the engraved inscription Jan. 1st, 1915.

The delicious menu was made even more attractive by dark green covers lined with pink, and a pink box of pink confectionery was at each plate. The dinner was enhanced by certain literary effects—and the entire affair was a rare contribution to the social life of the Inn.

Those present were: Mrs. Geo. W. Armstrong, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Kinney, Dr. and Mrs. Gehring, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, Mr. Irving L. Carver, Mrs. Marion Mansfield, Mr. W. A. Goodwin, Miss Pence, Mrs. Chas. Benson, Mr. Wm. Fuller, Mr. John Holland, Mr. W. I. Hyatt, Miss Hyatt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Monger, Miss Mallis, Mr. Kelly.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

RUMFORD WANTS A COURT HOUSE

With the growth of the county it became evident several years ago that the court business required one term of Supreme Court to be held at Rumford and we now have a term of Supreme Court which sits at Rumford the second Tuesday of May in each year. In addition to that there are four terms of probate court held at Rumford and there are hearings of the County Commissioners.

There is no suitable place for the meeting of the Supreme Court in Rumford and the court has been moved about from one hall to another and no permanent place provided. The county is obliged to pay considerable sums for rentals for these inadequate accommodations for the Supreme Court and for the Municipal and Probate Court. The judges find a great deal of fault every term in regard to the accommodations and it is evident to all that something should be done to afford reasonable accommodations for the Supreme Court.

Cook County in New Hampshire is a large county similarly situated to Oxford, and has three court houses, one at Houlton and one at Caribou. The present inadequate accommodations at Rumford for the court must be remedied and we believe that the one thing which the Oxford delegation in the legislature should do this winter above all others is to see that a law is enacted which would furnish a suitable court building at Rumford. It would not be necessary or advisable to provide for a jail or for the offices of the Clerk of Courts, Register of Deeds or the Register of Probate at Rumford. These are adequately provided for by the court house and jail at Paris and no change should be made in the present arrangements of court at Paris, but a building should be provided at Rumford where the Supreme Court could be held in a respectable way and where accommodations could be given to the officers of the court and people who attend and do business at court.

This is a crying necessity and one which calls for action. We trust that the citizens of the county generally may consider the matter seriously and assist in this work. Attention is called to a notice in this paper inviting the citizens of Oxford County to meet at the Court House at South Paris to talk this matter over on the nineteenth of January, which is the regular probate court day, and to discuss plans looking to action along this line. The county is now entirely out of debt and can well afford to take up this necessary work.

MR.—The above is published at the request of the Rumford people.

OF COURSE—WHY NOT?

"Will good times ever return?" is queried a pessimist in speculating on his Christmas expenditures.

Of course they will! Why not? Here's the why of the will:

1. There is just as much money in the country now as there ever was.
2. The farmers have just harvested one of the biggest crops in history and are selling at good prices.
3. Federal reserve banks have been opened and millions of dollars of new money will be placed at the disposal of the banks of the country.
4. The banks in turn will have plenty of money to loan to big manufacturing and other industries for operating capital.
5. These concerns in turn will start the wheels of commerce to revolving and millions of unemployed men and women will return to work.
6. Foreign governments are placing heavy orders for all kinds of supplies needed in prosecuting their war.
7. Other orders for American made goods are pouring in from all parts of the world.
8. The financial situation has clarified, banks are opening up their vaults, and great manufacturing industries are preparing to open again on an extensive scale, many of them even now calling in employees who were laid off many weeks ago.

Yes, you can dig down and spend that Christmas money without any fear of where the next dollar is coming from.

It is on the way—and hitting the high places.

Rating of poultry in carloads by Western railroads as third instead of fourth-class freight, thus increasing the charges, was held Monday by the Interstate Commerce Commission to be justified.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—4 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

ROOMS TO LET, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.

C. C. BRYANT, 2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine Telephone Connection.

SALESMAN WANTED to look after our interest in Oxford and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address LINCOLN OIL CO., Cleveland, O. 1-7-15-p.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED—Early-cut clover, mixed and bright upland grades for my dairy trade. Write what you have and price put onto cars. Mention this paper. CHAS. T. POSTER, Leominster, Mass. 12-17-14.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Mechanic Street in Bethel village. Stable connected. For particulars inquire of MRS. MARTHA E. BARTLETT, 1-7-15-tf. Bethel, Maine.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the citizens of Oxford County will be held at the Court House, South Paris, on Tuesday, January 19th, at 1:30 P. M., to consider the necessity of more adequate court accommodations at Rumford and the advisability of building a suitable court building for the county at Rumford and to discuss proposed legislation for the same.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bethel National Bank will be held in the banking rooms of said Bank, in Bethel, Maine, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of January, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting. ELLERY C. PARIS, Cashier. Bethel, Me., December 1st, 1914. 12-3-0t.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their assistance, the beautiful flowers and the sympathy shown us during our recent bereavement. Jacob P. Corbett, Lillian MacDonald, Leola E. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Asa P. West, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. D. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest P. Good.

MOTHER.

In Fond Memory of Sophronia Corbett By One Who Knew And Loved Her.

The Christmas bells are ringing Through the morning calm and clear, Sadly they seem to echo That our mother is not here.

We had long since left the home nest, And have children of our own, But since you left us mother, We feel ourselves alone.

We have found you ever ready With your counsel, kind and true, There is none on earth, dear mother, That can take the place of you.

Our father, more than forty years, His comfort and his guide, How will he meet the coming years With you no longer by his side.

We know that little Eliot, Our sister gone before, Met you with glad arms of welcome When you reached the other shore.

With your darling baby, Mabel the heavenly throng, You will sing the glad hosannas On this happy Christmas morn.

Our hearts with pain are aching, Yet we bow unto his will, Knowing from your home in heaven You will love and guide us still. Bertha M. Mundt.

GREAT Pre-Stock Taking Sale

AT SMILEY'S

This is the great sale that the women of Oxford County always eagerly anticipate, the opportunity to purchase the best merchandise at straightforward, real honest reduction that women have learned to know the value of and appreciate.

Paper and ink do not do justice to the splendid values we have for you—come and see them.

Sale is Now in Progress

And Continues for Several Days

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, greatly reduced in price.
LADIES' SUITS half price.
LADIES' and MISSES' COATS at a saving of \$2.50 to \$6.00.
CHILDREN'S COATS, 33 1-3 per cent discount.
LADIES' FURS greatly reduced in price.
CHILDREN'S FUR SETS, half price.
SHIRT WAISTS marked down, several lots deeply cut in price.
LADIES' and MEN'S SWEATER COATS at a liberal discount.
LADIES' and MISSES' WOOL DRESSES at a great saving.

SEE FLYER FOR A MORE COMPLETE DETAIL

The cream of the bargains go to the first comers. Come early. Sale began Saturday, January 2nd.

Thomas Smiley

NORWAY - MAINE

Have Your Job Printing Done At The Citizen Office

SONGO POND.

Mr. Millard C. Smith is working for L. N. Kimball.
Mr. Ed. Bartlett of Bethel has finished hauling birch to the mill and will go to Bethel for Millard C. Smith off of the J. P. Kimball farm.
P. F. Upton went to Norway, Saturday. His brother came back with him to help him in the woods.
Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lewis with baby George spent Sunday with her cousin, Mrs. Albert B. Kimball.
Mr. Leslie Kimball has gone to town with Virginia Brown for the winter.

Mr. Oran Kimes has gone to work for Freeman Bennett.
Abner Kimball has purchased Emory Hill of F. L. Edwards.
Miss Madie Haselton, who has been sick, is on the gain.
Mr. James Egan of St. John, N. B., is working for Abner Kimball.
Master Harold Nulty spent the New Year holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Eva Gervais, at Goo. Haggard's.
Mrs. Will Lowe and Mrs. Brackett of Bethel called at Abner Kimball's Sunday.

Valentine Post Cards,

Cards for Lincoln and Washington Birthdays and a general assortment of post cards at

12 for 10 cents

Citizen Office,

Bethel, Maine.

ENAMELED WARE

See Our

Steamers, Bean Pots, Kettles, Pans and Dishes in the celebrated Four Coated and also Silver Steel Enameled Ware.

Plumbing Promptly Attended To.

G. L. THURSTON & SON,
BETHEL, MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

The town schools began the winter term, Monday.

Mr. S. A. Parsons was in Portland on business last week.

Marjory Allen spent a few days at North Bethel, recently.

Isaiah Coburn is quite sick at his home on Paradise street.

Mr. H. C. Young has been spending his vacation with his family.

Katherine Seaton of New York is visiting at Mrs. Ella Carter's.

Mrs. Lizzie Parsington is the guest of her friend, Miss Anna Tibbitts.

Mrs. G. P. Bean and Miss Annie Hamlin were in Portland, Monday.

Mrs. F. L. Edwards went to Portland, Wednesday, to spend a few days.

Mr. Wallace Merrill returned to his school in Portland the first of the week.

Mrs. Elmon Jordan was a guest of her parents at Meehan's Falls, recently.

Miss Hazel Bates of Lewiston visited her aunt, Mrs. Arthur Coburn, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzmaurice Vail were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hall, Monday.

Mr. W. J. Upton has purchased Mason's Grove on Mason street of Mr. T. H. Durell.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. E. E. Whitney, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Miss Starrett and Miss Brooks, teachers in the brick building, are boarding at Maple Inn.

Miss Sylvia Swan was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Ralph King, at Locke's Mills, Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Little attended the funeral of Mrs. Matilda M. Powers at Newry, Monday forenoon at the home.

Mrs. E. P. Brown and son, Gilbert, called on her mother, Mrs. A. Lamere, one day the first of the week.

Miss Mary Caspian and Miss Elberta E. Barnham took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, Monday evening.

Mrs. Penley and two children of West Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Farwell one day last week.

Mr. Charles H. Davis and daughter, Elsie, were called to Portsmouth, N. H., last Thursday by the death of an aunt.

Miss Maria Robertson left Tuesday for Augusta, where she will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. G. A. Robertson.

Miss Adelaide Edwards returned to Brewster, Mass., Tuesday, after spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Alfredda Edwards.

Many Bethel friends of Mrs. D. P. Broadbent will be sorry to hear that she was taken to the St. Barnabas Hospital for treatment, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Chamberlain have returned home after spending two months with their daughter, Mrs. Edwin Gehring, of Portland.

Miss Evelyn Chandler returned to her home in Norway, Monday, to attend the High school which opened Monday after two weeks vacation.

Mrs. Vera Lawrence and son, Harold, who have been spending the Christmas holidays with her mother and sister, returned to her home in Portland, Sunday.

Miss Alice Saunders, who has spent her Christmas vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Collins Morgan, returned to her home in Portland, Sunday, where she is attending the Portland High school.

At the annual meeting of the Bethel Water Co. held last Monday, the following officers were elected:

President—J. B. Kilborn.
Vice-President—W. W. Hastings.
Sec. and Treas.—A. E. Herick.
Directors—E. B. Kilborn, A. E. Herick, E. C. Brown, W. W. Hastings, J. P. Parsington, F. W. Sanborn and F. L. Edwards.

Pen more hats left, marked way below cost, at L. M. STEARNS'. Adv.

Miss Emma Barke was in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. E. C. Park was in Portland on business, Thursday.

The Social Six will hold their annual meeting, Saturday.

Miss Helen Staples has gone to Portland to visit friends.

Mrs. Kelley of Bryant's Pond was a guest of Mrs. Mansfield, Friday.

Mr. George Chapman of South Paris has been visiting friends in town.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Chandler, Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 12.

Miss Beatrice Brown spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. E. P. Brown.

Miss Mona Martyn spent the week end with Mrs. Ralph Young in Norway.

Miss Ella Skillings of Portland visited Mrs. Carl Brown one day last week.

Mr. E. S. Kilborn of Portland was a guest of Mr. E. C. Park and family, Monday.

Mr. William Record of Auburn was a guest of Prof. F. E. Hanson one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Hastings went to Boston, Monday, to visit their son, Dr. John Hastings.

Mrs. G. K. Fox and Marion Bean were guests of relatives in South Paris one day last week.

Mr. F. W. Sanborn of Norway was in town, Monday, to attend the meeting of the Bethel Water Co.

Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Ramsell were in Stoughton one day last week to attend the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. F. E. Hanson and daughter, Kathryn, have returned from visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Miss Ava Andrews has returned to Dr. J. G. Gehring's after spending the holidays at her home in Norway.

Mrs. Della H. Penley and Miss Mabel Ricker of West Paris were the guests of Mrs. F. E. Parsington, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smith of Portland visited Mr. Smith's sister, Mrs. Wesley Martin, the first of the week.

"A Leaf From A Minister's Experience" is the title of the paper at the Men's Club, Wednesday evening, Jan. 13.

Miss Olive Wardwell returned to her home in Waterford, Sunday, after spending a few days at Dr. J. G. Gehring's.

Leona Parlin returned from Massachusetts, Friday, where she has been spending a few weeks with her mother and other friends.

The college boys and girls who have been spending the holidays in and around Bethel have returned to their respective colleges.

Mr. Gotthard Carlson has returned to her home in Dorchester, Mass., after spending several weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Tuel.

Mr. F. L. Edwards, representative of the Bethel-Lovell district, went to Augusta, Tuesday, to be present at the opening of the Maine Legion Hotel.

Master Richard J. Brown, who has been visiting his mother during the holidays vacation, has returned to his grandmother's, Mrs. A. Lamere, in order to attend school.

The sale of Red Cross Christmas Bells in Bethel was very good. Miss L. M. Stearns sold 200, Edward King 100, W. L. Hennessey 100, Bethel Inn 100, and members of the Columbian Club about 500.

Rev. C. E. Owen, D. D., of the Christian Civic League of Maine, will preach at the Methodist Church, Sunday morning, Jan. 24, and speak at a union temperance service at the Congregational Church in the evening. Everybody welcome.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children,
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

MORE BARGAINS

FLEECE UNDERWEAR, odd sizes, 19c 23c and 45c
These are new goods and great values.

FLEECE HOSIERY, in broken lots, also marked down.

Other Bargains Not Mentioned Here.

L. M. STEARNS

Blank Notes, Receipts, Holmes Notes, Tags,

Cardboard and Blotting Paper at

the Citizen Office

FEET COLD?

We Can Help You.

Stockings, Shoes, Overshoes,
Rubbers and Moccasins

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE

E. E. RANDALL

Z. L. MERCHANT & CO.

Successors to S. B. and Z. S. Prince

The Past Week

We have been making preparations for a particularly important merchandising event soon to take place, which will be announced by flyers this week.

One of this store's customs, which has contributed not a little to its progress and success, is that of holding a great

Genuine Clearance Sale

Once Each Year in January

Through and by reason of which, large quantities of fine reliable merchandise is distributed at prices that represent upon the average

**BUT LITTLE MORE THAN HALF THE
ACTUAL WORTH OR REGULAR
SELLING PRICES**

The real importance of these sales has become as well known to the people of this vicinity as the store itself.

**Look Out for the Flyers This
Week Announcing Our
1915 January Sale**

**RADICAL PRICE REDUCTIONS
HAVE ALREADY BEEN MADE**

On Suits, Coats, Wool Dresses, Dress Skirts, Children's Coats, Furs, Sweater and Silk Waists. In many instances only Half Price is being asked.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE,

NORWAY,

MAINE.

THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE.

By Agnes Athol and Agnes Blackwell Rainey

(Continued from Dec. 10.)

Sand or bicarbonate of soda should be used to smother grease, oil, paint, gasoline or tar fires. Greases float on water and sometimes continue to burn. Keep a box of sand or soda near the range; it will help to put out many little blazes in the frying-pan or oven and save at least burning the hands or the clothing. Throw the sand directly into the blazing skillet, and if you possibly can, without burning your hands, get the pan out-of-doors at once. Never move an oil stove if it takes fire. Surround it with wet clothes or wet ashes and move all other objects away from it, but let it burn out by itself. If you attempt to move it you may not only set fire to your clothing, but you may cause an explosion of the kerosene gas which forms in the bowl of the receptacle containing the oil.

Water is a conductor of electricity and should not be used on a fire resulting from burned-out insulation or on an automobile fire which may be caused by either electricity or gasoline. Turn off the current and use sand, pyrene or a dry powder extinguisher. In using any extinguisher, always be sure to aim it at the burning material, not at the smoke.

A burning waste-basket should be promptly covered with a carpet, a thick table-cover or even an overcoat, if nothing else is at hand, and bundled out of the window. In taking hold of it, seize it by the bottom, to lessen the danger of burning the face and arms. Better the loss of an overcoat than a chance of letting the fire spread.

Always investigate suspicious smoke. There is no smoke except from smoldering fire, though hidden fires may burn for hours without showing themselves. They may start between floorings, back of plaster walls, in closets or store-rooms. If you cannot find the location of the hidden fire by passing your hand along the walls and floors till you come to a warm spot, darken the room and look for a fine cloud of smoke issuing from some crack. A fire of this kind will burst out with great fury when once opened up and given a draft, and every preparation should be made for handling it. Pails of water, extinguishers, gloves and woolen clothing to protect the person, should be at hand before the attack is commenced.

The installation of a sprinkler system in the cellar ceiling is a precaution that should never be omitted by anyone planning to build a frame dwelling-house, and additional apparatus, such as the thermostat and the chemical extinguishers, is invaluable to those who must do their own fire-fighting. While it would be unreasonable to suppose that all fires could be prevented, a great reduction in loss by fire is secured by proper anticipation of its possibility, and prompt action in dealing with the little household blaze before it does any damage. All fires are the same size at their start.

The ultimatum to impress upon oneself at all times in preparing for future fires is the necessity for keeping cool. A calm brain will work wonders, where beating nerves will sense only impossible tangles.—McCall's Magazine.

KITCHEN KINKS.

Boiled rice must always be lightly fluffed. It should not be stirred with

A Member of T A Bad Case of Nasal Catarrh Cured By Pe-ru-na.

That any case of nasal catarrh can be cured by an internal medicine is denied by some. Only a glance at our files would be necessary to convince any sane person that catarrh can be cured by the internal use of Peruna.

Mrs. Victoria Pickel, of Columbus, had nasal catarrh very badly, and would tell her own story. Mrs. Victoria Pickel, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "I have been using Peruna for catarrh of the nose, so bad that it clogged the nasal organs, opened, the mucus and made me very sick."

"A friend advised me to take Peruna. I was cured. I have no trouble. I am enjoying the best of health and being a member of the Rebecca Lodge."

"I would recommend Peruna to all who have this obnoxious trouble."

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KITCHEN KINKS.

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a fork or spoon.

A spoonful of flour added to the grease in which eggs are to be fried will prevent them from breaking or sticking to the pan.

When making baked or boiled custard the milk to be used should be scalded and set aside to cool. Then make a custard in the ordinary way and it will be perfectly smooth.

Pour boiling water over lemons before using. This will double the amount of juice they will produce. The pulp of a lemon is an excellent teeth cleanser. A bit of lemon put into the copper with a little boiling water will thoroughly clean it.

In making cream sauce to use with a vegetable, add just a few drops of vinegar after it is made. It improves the flavor mightily.

Quinces, pears and apples, as well as suet, will not turn dark after being peeled if they are put at once into cold water, slightly acidulated; either vinegar or lemon juice may be added to the water.

When next making mayonnaise or a boiled dressing, add a little chili sauce. It quite changes the flavor, giving a special piquancy to the salad.

If there is need for having a candle burn very slowly, as at night in case of illness, pack salt close to the wick. Bananas sliced lengthwise and spread with peanut butter and then pressed firmly together make a tasty salad served on hearts of lettuce with a French dressing.

There is no task more trying than picking up the tiny particles of a broken glass. Next time this necessity occurs dampen a cloth well and wipe over the floor. The tiny particles will adhere to the cloth, and this without danger of cutting the hand.

Olives, stoned, and chopped and mixed with fresh butter or heavy cream, and cream cheese make one of the most delicious sandwich fillings.

CAN THE SLAUGHTER OF CALVES BE LESSENED?

The slaughter of young calves is one of the serious phases of the problem of the maintenance of our country's beef supply. Statistics indicate that the slaughter of such animals is increasing rapidly, due primarily to an increase in the demand for veal, in spite of the fact that veal is ordinarily sold at an extremely high price per pound.

These veal calves are largely drawn from the dairy districts, but, with the growth in the demand for veal, other sections are marketing as veal in considerable numbers calves that fit kept and fattened, would have made good beef steers. The market for stockers and feeders is therefore affected.

Various suggestions have been made to prevent this, even such radical ones as legislation to prohibit entirely the slaughter of calves. The fact is not always recognized, however, that this practice is purely economic. In dairy districts, milk production is the chief business and calves are an incident, valuable only to replenish the milking stock or for such revenue as may be obtained from their sale as veal.

The average dairyman must keep the number of his milkers at a maximum, economy demands that he relieve himself of his surplus calves as soon as possible. As there is not ordinarily any market for such calves except for veal, veal they become. The slaughter of calves in districts which are not exclusively devoted to dairying probably has as its governing factor a market near by which pays more for calves as veal than as stockers.

A comparison of English and American methods in this respect sheds some light on this problem. In England men make a business of buying young calves throughout the dairy districts and raising on milk substitutes and subsequently fattened for beef. In England the dairy cows are largely Shorthorns

Worms are Enemies of Children

Worms are one of the most dreaded diseases of children. There is nothing better than Dr. True's Elixir to expel worms of all kinds and keep the stomach in good order. First manufactured by my father in 1851. Our mothers and grandmothers used this remedy and found it to be ideal for its purpose. Some of the signs of worms are: Deranged stomach, furred tongue, belching, variable appetite, increased thirst, acid or heavy breath, nausea, enlarged abdomen, variable bowel action, pale face of leaden tint, bluish rings around eyes, itching of the nostrils, languor, irritability, disturbed sleep, grinding of teeth, irregularity of pulse.

If your child is not one of the robust kind, start in to use Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, today. 35c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free. Write me.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

whose calves are valuable for beef production. In the United States, on the other hand, the cows of the dairy districts are principally of the strictly dairy breeds (pure breeds or grades) or natives with no breeding, and the calves from such cows have, as a rule, little value as feeders for beef, but make good veal.

As the calves in a dairy herd are not of paramount importance, a system of breeding which would increase their value for beef production would not necessarily decrease the dairy value of the herd when grade or native cows are used. If such cows were bred to beef or dual-purpose bulls, the calves would have considerable value as stockers. This practice would not be warranted, however, unless there was a nearby market for such stockers. It must also be observed that this practice necessitates raising calves by hand, largely on milk substitutes, which adds to the expense, and calves so fed are not so easily raised as where they follow the cow until weaned naturally. The labor item is likewise important, as this system demands not only a considerable amount of labor but of skill also. In England skilled farm labor is cheaper than in the United States.

Another possible solution of the problem would be an increase in mutton consumption in the United States. We consume annually per capita 7 1/2 pounds of veal, which is 4 per cent of our total meat consumption; the people of Great Britain eat 4 pounds of veal per capita annually, which is 3 per cent of their annual per capita meat consumption. We consume 6 1/2 pounds of mutton and lamb per capita, which is about 4 per cent of our total, whereas the British people consume 26 pounds of mutton and lamb per capita, which is 23 per cent of their annual meat consumption.

An increase in our mutton consumption at the expense of the consumption of veal would, of course, tend to make calves less valuable as veal and would encourage a system of breeding which would bring them into demand as stockers. An increase in mutton consumption would also encourage the farm raising of sheep, and this could be brought about on dairy farms without affecting the economy of management from the dairy standpoint. A small flock of sheep on a farm will increase the productivity of the farm, keep the farm clean of weeds, and add to the family meat supply without entailing serious additional expense for feed, labor, or shelter.

MIDDLE INTERVALE. We have received a letter from Denver, Colorado, telling us of the people out of employment and of the Santa Clara Club helping many poor families in food and clothing.

Blanche Kimball is attending school at Bethel Hill.

Friends and students who were home for the holidays have returned to their places of study.

L. C. Stevens is now logging for himself on his lot near the old Parwell place.

A. M. Carter is hauling birch to town.

Mellen Wiley and wife have returned to the West.

MASON. Dennis Tyler is doing chores for his brother, M. F. Tyler, of Grover Hill, who is laid up with a sore leg.

J. A. McKeown was at home over Sunday from Alliance.

A. J. Hutchinson is getting in his new. Charlie Hutchinson and Dennis Tyler are helping him.

Alfred H. Grover was at Bethel on business one day recently.

E. O. Grover is on the sick list at the present writing.

Paul G. Grover, who has been quite ill, is much better now.

Charlie Hutchinson and Dennis Tyler have taken a job cutting pulp for U. B. Mills.

CANTON

Mrs. Frazier Grant of Ridgeway has been a guest of Mrs. O. M. Richardson and family.

The village schools commenced Monday.

Miss Marie Bisbee has been spending the holidays at her home in town.

The Misses Iva and Arlene Russell have returned to Brockton, Mass.

Ralph Campbell has been ill.

Mrs. Jennie Hildis of Portland is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen French of Gilbertville.

Miss Marcia Jones of Sanford has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Jones.

Miss Editha Kennedy of Lakeport, N. H., has been a guest at the home of Frank B. Woodward and family, returning home, Saturday.

Miss Helen Dailey has been visiting friends in Auburn.

Friends in town of Rev. H. E. Benton of Stamford, Conn., will be interested to know that he has accepted a call as pastor of a church in Lowell, Mass.

Miss Eleanor Westgate pleasantly entertained her Sunday school class at her home, Tuesday afternoon. Games and music were enjoyed and refreshments served.

The annual parish meeting of the Universalist Church will be held next Monday evening.

H. Frank Richardson has returned to his studies at Ellas Business College.

Reed, Draper and family have moved to the rent over the store of J. C. Bicknell.

The next meeting of the Universalist Circle will be held at the vestry and a public supper will be served.

The death of Mrs. Daniel Spaulding of Jay occurred Dec. 26th. Mrs. Spaulding was a former resident of Canton.

Mrs. Cyrus Twitchell of South Paris is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ervin York and family.

George Delano has been visiting in Frye.

Mrs. O. S. Walte of North Jay has been a guest of M. A. Waite and family.

Mrs. Cyrus Heald is on the sick list.

The officers of Pocomah Rebekah Lodge will not be installed until Friday evening, Jan. 23.

William Hardy, an aged resident in ill and attended by Dr. R. W. Bicknell.

Mrs. Susie Cole of Ramford has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Edie Burke.

Geo. Burgess and Edgar White have moved from Hartford to the rent vacated by G. H. Strout on Pleasant street.

Charles Dodge has returned to his home in Bridgton.

Lester Bubler of Auburn has been a guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. W. Walker, Jr.

Harrie Jones has been at work in the Union station, Portland, the past week.

Mrs. Bertha Rosa of Kennebago is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Reed. Mr. Reed is failing in health.

Mrs. Oscar Hardy has returned to the hospital at Portland after spending a few days at her home.

H. T. Tirrell and daughter, Edna, have been guests of Shirley Tirrell and wife of Hebron.

Mrs. Ella J. Corliss, wife of Alfred C. Corliss of Hartford, passed away Wednesday morning. Mrs. Corliss was stricken with a paralytic shock, Friday morning and was unconscious the most of the time until the end. She was born in Abington, Mass., in 1834, and there she lived the greater part of her life. In 1898 she married Alfred C. Corliss, a prosperous Hartford farmer. Besides her husband she is survived by several cousins and an aunt, Mrs. Lydia Varney of Rockfield. The funeral was held at the home, Rev. A. C. Murray officiating. The remains were taken to Abington for burial.

Donald Partridge and bride arrived Saturday and will board with Mrs. G. T. Towle. Mr. Partridge is the principal of the Canton High school.

A. F. Russell, Jr., and Geo. Rose attended a masonic meeting at Livermore Falls, Wednesday evening.

Leon Valley and family have returned from Boston.

Glen Grover went to Portland, Saturday and is planning to enter Shaw's Business College.

Mr. William Hardy of Hartford passed away Saturday evening at the home of his son, Oscar T. Hardy, at the age of 63 years and 10 days. Mr. Hardy was born in Wilton, the son of Simon Hardy and Demerious Howe Hardy. He married Miss Abbie Bangs of Wilton, who passed away twenty-six years ago. He was a farmer and had lived all his life in Wilton, until some more than eight years ago when he came to Hartford to live with his son, Oscar E. Hardy. Another son, Ernest Hardy, of Enfield, N. H., survives, also several grandchildren.

BLUE STORES

The Weather--and nothing else--has cut the price of our FUR COATS

Owing to the mild Fall and early Winter we have too many and they are going to be sold if cut prices will sell them. We have made cuts so deep that we will elench any Fur Coat thought any Man or Woman may have in his mind, in short order.

Ladies' and Men's Fur Coats

Dogs, Cats, Turkish Angoras, Persian Lamb and Coons at prices so low that prudent people can not afford to pass them. Plenty of Fur Coat weather ahead, and you'll have a fine coat to start in with next winter. Better buy than to wish you had. Forty-two coats to select from.

F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS,

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

Men's Rubbers with Leather Tops

We make a specialty of this line and have a complete stock of them, all lengths, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches, both heel and spring heel, all sizes, 6 to 11, all prices from \$2.50 to \$4.25.

Please do not forget if it is footwear that you want you can find it here.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 33-2

IRA C. JORDAN

* DEALER IN *

General Merchandise

* and Grain *

BETHEL,

MAINE

SUNDAY RIVER.

David Fleet is working for Sandy McLean.

Letchford & Bryant have started their birch mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bailey spent Sunday with her parents in this place.

Mrs. Laird of Upton, who has been visiting Mrs. W. H. Powers, returned to her home last week.

Ellis Kendall spent Sunday at her home.

Parker Raymie is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lucille Bartlett was called to Bear River last week by the death of her sister, Mrs. Gusten Powers.

Mrs. C. D. Bean and Lillian Bean attended the funeral of Mrs. Powers on Bear River, Monday.

Charles Small visited at C. D. Bean's last week.

F. L. Edwards of Bethel was in this place, Saturday, on business.

Frank and Alvin Chapman are working at Letchford & Bryant's mill.

Robert Eaman of Bear River is working for Mike Gill.

Elmer Bean, who has been home for a two weeks vacation, returned to school this week.

J. W. Reynolds and his brother called at J. J. Spinney's, Monday.

J. J. Spinney expects to go to Portland the last of this week on business.

More bargains at L. M. STEARNS' Adv.

Walter Maxim at So. Paris.

There was an illustrated lecture at the church, Sunday evening.

Schools have begun with Mildred Chapman at the City and Marian Cobb at the Martin school.

The Presiding Elder preached at the city church last Sunday.

LOOKE'S MILLS.

Alice Cross of Lewiston was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Cross, for a few weeks.

Agnes Campbell visited with her parents at Mechanic Falls the week end.

Lester Tebbets of Auburn is scaling for E. L. Tebbets Spool Co.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett was called to Canton, Me., Thursday, by the death of her cousin.

Sylvia Swan of Bethel was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. Ralph King, Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Farrington visited with relatives and friends at Mechanic Falls, recently.

Theophane Beaulieu of West Paris visited Sunday with his brother, J. E. Beaulieu.

The Ladies' Aid will meet with Mrs. A. B. Howell, Wednesday.

Everyone is harvesting their ice, which is about twenty inches thick.

Mrs. C. R. Bartlett attended installation at the Grange, Bryant's Pond, Saturday.

Fleece underworn and hosiery marked down. L. M. STEARNS. Adv.

Stop That Cough--Now

When you catch cold, or begin to cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Hall's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the folds of the throat and lungs and fights the germs of the disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c at your Druggist.

Adv.

A Member of The Rebeccas

A Bad Case of Nasal Catarrh Cured By Peru-na.



That any case of nasal catarrh can be cured by an internal medicine is denied by some. Only a glance at our files would be necessary to convince any sane person that catarrh can be cured by the internal use of Peru-na.

Mrs. Victoria Pickel, of Columbus, is a case of this sort. She had nasal catarrh very badly, and was cured by Peru-na. We will let her tell her own story. Mrs. Victoria M. Pickel, 130 E. Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio, writes:

"I have been using Peru-na for catarrh, having had a very aggravated case, so bad that it clogged the nasal organs. When I did get the nasal organs opened, the mucus would drop into my throat and make me very sick."

"A friend advised me to take Peru-na, and after using four bottles I was cured. I have no trouble now, and am happy to say that I am enjoying the best of health and attending to my lodge duties, being a member of the Rebecca Lodge of Odd Fellows."

"I would recommend Peru-na to those suffering with the same obnoxious trouble."

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

RUMFORD

On New Year's afternoon a very pretty and informal "At Home" was given by Mrs. George W. Pettengill in honor of her mother, Mrs. Sarah W. Stratton, of Bangor. The house was most attractive in its Christmas dress of evergreen and red berries. Mrs. Pettengill, in a handsome gown of flesh tinted satin embellished with gold lace, and Mrs. Stratton in black velvet and carrying a huge bunch of violets, most graciously received the invited guests. In the dining room, Mrs. Martin Griffin, dressed in Alice blue crepe de chine, with touches of yellow, poured coffee, which together with sandwiches, macaroons and fancy crackers formed the lunch of the afternoon. The guests came and went from three until five o'clock, and a most social time was enjoyed by all present.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Baptist Church have elected the following officers for the next six months:—President, Earl Ferguson; Vice-President, Edward Sanborn; Corresponding Secretary, Charlotte French; Recording Secretary, Arthur Chapman; Treasurer, Mattie G. Brooks; Organist, Lena M. Felt.

Dr. Charles M. Bisbee spent New Year's with his son, Professor Nathan Bisbee, in Exeter, N. H.

It is understood that the Oxford Paper Co., laid off fifty men on January 2nd, from the construction and repair department.

Mr. F. E. Sanborn, building inspector of the Maine Central R. R., was in town last week, looking over the property of the company. For the past few months, Mr. Sanborn has been on building valuation work for the company.

Ozallie Temple, P. S., No. 88, has elected the following officers:—P. C., Amelia Schmidt; M. E. C., Flora M. Kilder; E. S., Gertrude M. Gleson; E. J., Maude I. Clifford; Manager, Maude I. Small; M. of R. and G., Lena M. Felt; M. of F., Frances N. Penley; Prot., Meadie M. Mills; Guard, Jane Lapham.

Mrs. Will Holt of Hanover is at Dr. McCarty's Hospital, where she has been operated upon for appendicitis. Albert Baker, who has been employed as driver for P. H. Howard, died last week at the age of twenty-two years, from pneumonia. He leaves a brother in Berlin, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Spencer are receiving congratulations upon the birth of an eleven pound son.

Olivia Giroux of Holyoke, Mass., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Joe Boylin, and brothers, Edwin and Emilie Giroux, for a few weeks. Mr. Giroux has not seen his sister and brothers for twenty-three years.

The Searchlight Club will resume their meetings on Friday of this week at the home of Mrs. Emma Howe, and Mrs. J. Abbott Nile will be the leader.

Mrs. Olive Brown of South Berwick is the guest of her son, George Brown and wife.

Stanley Bisbee has been elected a director of the Maine Automobile Association.

Mrs. Frank Morris is enjoying a two weeks rest from her duties in the E. K. Day Co. store.

Mrs. James W. Harris is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Roy Latimer, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Purity Rebekah Lodge elected the following officers at their last meeting:—N. G., Kathleen M. Lee; V. G., Ethel M. Skilling; Sec., Lena M. Felt; Treas., Ada B. Lovejoy. Three candidates were initiated and refreshments were Ada Lovejoy, Olivia Virginia and Maude Thorburn.

E. O. Wynman went to the Central Maine General Hospital in Lewiston last week for an operation.

Miss Mirena French left Monday of this week for Portland, where she will enter Dr. Abbott's Private Hospital to have an operation performed on her foot.

Mrs. Jennie Nadeau is having a to

POSITIVE PROOF

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic in Bethel

Because it's the evidence of a Bethel citizen.

Testimony easily investigated.

The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best proof. Read it:

"I was troubled by my kidneys for several years," says Mrs. Louis M. Lary, of Bethel. "If I did any work, I felt tired. I suffered intensely from backache and I also had much trouble from the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills gave me relief as soon as I began taking them. I gladly confirm the statement I gave in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Lary had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

ation from her duties at Goding's Shoe store.

Miss Grace Lompert of Lewiston is the guest of her brother, C. E. Lompert.

Miss Leona Metevier is enjoying a vacation from her duties at the C. H. McKenzie Mercantile Co. store.

Lawrence Lavorgna, the Rumford contractor, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities amount to \$10,526.76; assets \$775.00.

Daniel D. Lender, who was for many years manager of Cheney theatre of Rumford, has leased the Jefferson Theatre, Portland, from M. J. Garrity, who is a candidate for the office of State Land Agent under the Curtis administration. Mr. Lender since he left Rumford, has ably managed the New Empire Theatre in Portland, and made it one of the most attractive picture theatres in Portland, but he doubts will conduct the Jefferson Theatre along the line of Stock Company, and a road show house, as it has always been.

Lawyer Spaulding Bisbee won his first case in the Rumford Municipal Court last week. He was the attorney for two Poles. Lawyer Bisbee conducted his case in an able manner, and succeeded in convincing Judge McCarthy that the two men were not guilty of the alleged assault.

Lucien W. Blanchard of Rumford has been designated by Governor Oakley C. Curtis to be Judge Advocate of his staff, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Mr. Blanchard has accepted. The office is non-political. Under the military laws of Maine it is necessary that a Judge Advocate be at the time appointed, a commissioned officer in the active militia, or on the retired list. Mr. Blanchard organized Co. B of Rumford on April 22, 1908, and was its captain for three years. He then resigned, but the resignation was not accepted, and he was detailed as battalion adjutant with the rank of first lieutenant. He has been in the guard about seven years. Lawyer Blanchard is a graduate of Bates College in the class of 1902, and a graduate of the Boston University of Law, class of 1904.

Mexico Lodge, No. 454, have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:—Warden, B. A. Smith; V. Warden, S. L. Henry; Secretary, Lena M. Felt; Financial Secretary, W. H. H. Taylor; Treasurer, W. G. Whitman; Chaplain, L. B. Kelley; Guide, J. E. Henry; Guardian, L. Worthley; Sealer, A. T. Nolan; Third Trustee, B. A. Evans. Installation will be held the third Wednesday evening in January at Mechanic's Hall in Mexico.

The International Paper Co. will have begun with the entrance of the New Year to run only four days a week, owing to hard times, and lack of sufficient business to warrant the running of the mill and all the expenses attached thereto, for the six days of the week.

Miss Anna Ferguson has left Rumford for a vacation of a month or so, and has gone to Mt. Desert, where she will visit her sister. During her absence, Miss Ada Farnsworth of East Sullivan, Maine, will help Miss Ferguson in the district nursing work of the town.

One of the daughters of Mr. A. A. Miller while skating on Saturday evening last, ran into a stump of a tree and hurt her leg quite badly. Dr. John A. Laverne was called, and it was found that the ligaments of the knee were badly strained, and that it was necessary to place the leg in a cast.

An epidemic says that a lot of disorders come out of the frying pan.

The bespeckled husband should rejoice that he isn't a Mormon.

It's easier to make a bad matter worse than it is to make a good matter better.

WEST PARIS.

Lynn Rowe, who suffered the loss of his little finger and a portion of the other three, at Irish Bros. and Co.'s mill last week, went to the C. M. G. Hospital, Tuesday, for treatment. Mrs. Rowe, Dr. Wheeler and Nellie Rowe accompanied him.

A private telephone line connecting the central office with L. M. Mann & Sons factory, E. J. Mann, L. M. Mann and H. B. Tuell's houses has been installed this week.

A good delegation from W. Paris Orange attended Pomona at Norway, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. Olin Curtis attended the funeral of Ambrose Shurtleff Curtis at South Paris, Monday afternoon. Mr. Curtis was well known in this vicinity having always lived around here until he moved to Rumford several years ago. He was the son of Crosby and Mary (Paine) Curtis and was born in Woodstock 75 years ago. Of the family of six children to which he belonged only one, the eldest, Mrs. Dorcas E. Churchill, survives. His first marriage was with Miss Calista Bowker of Woodstock to whom three children were born, Helen B. of Alaska, Ernest and Olin of West Paris. His second marriage was with Miss Eliza Butterfield of Woodstock, five children came to them, four of whom survive, Flora, wife of Willard Pratt of South Paris; Ada, wife of George Tanner of Livermore Falls; Alfred and Carroll, of Rumford. Rev. C. G. Miller attended the funeral and the burial was at Bryant's Pond.

A birthday surprise party was given Rev. L. W. Raymond, Tuesday evening. A birthday cake and a basket of good things were taken with the good sized number of parishioners that attended. Rev. L. W. Raymond went to Dixfield, Wednesday, to attend a funeral.

LUKE MOLUKE SAYS.

The lad who couldn't tell you the name of the Vice President is the same fellow who can tell you how to run the Government.

The old-fashioned 17-year-old girl who used to read books on "What A Young Girl Ought To Know" has a 17-year-old daughter who puts her mother wise.

The Willow Girl cops out the covers of the magazine. But the girl with the wide curves and the dimples in her anatomy attracts all the attention on the street.

What has become of the old-fashioned men who used to wear a new paper collar every Sunday?

Before you get her she can say things with her eyes that make you feel funny all over. And after you get her she can say things with her mouth that make you feel funny all over.

Since the vacuum cleaner displaced the broom a man can't find a blance thing but his wife's hairpins to clean his pipe with.

In the Game of Love you can always take a heart if you will lead a Diamond.

One half the world may not know how the other half lives. But it isn't the female half.

If you imagine that women haven't a Sense of Humor just take a look at the hats they are wearing.

Any woman who has a 40 inch waist can tell you that the waist of a forty four inch woman should measure forty inches.

A halo of fire and brimstone was the only hell ever invented. There is no hell of the man who has a wife and a \$10 salary.

When a woman's lips are as hot as a pistol she has to go through a long sideways and gets a lot of trouble out of the fact that she is being minded.

You may have noticed that some law or other a married girl with a mortgage never gets mixed up in any Platonic Love Affairs and that she never gets lost in an Affinity case.

ANDOVER

The annual meeting of the Andover Water Company was held at the Hook and Ladder Hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 5th.

Mrs. Frank Field has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Milton Crossman, at Andover, Mass., and is the guest of Mrs. Olive Dresser.

Mrs. Owen Lovejoy has gone to Boston for a visit with friends.

Miss Gladys Howard, who has spent the holidays at her home at East Andover, returned to the Conservatory of Music at Boston, Monday.

Sheriff Penley from Rumford made an official visit to Andover last Saturday.

Edrie Thurston visited his sister, Mrs. Irving Hanson, at Rumford, Saturday and Sunday, returning to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Monday.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid of the Congregational Church the following officers were elected:—President—Mrs. C. A. Andrews. Vice-President—Mrs. Ralph Thurston. Secretary—Mrs. Vina Mills. Treasurer—Mrs. Olive Dresser.

Clayton Smeeth and Will Cutting are at the Lakes, getting wood and ice at the Ambrose camp.

Miss Stella Roberts returned to the Farmington Normal school, Saturday, for the winter term.

There are about twenty cases of measles in town.

The Ancient and Honorable Whist Club met Saturday evening at C. A. Rand's house with five tables set up. Mrs. Olive Dresser was the first ladies' prize, and Young A. Thurston the first gent's prize, and Mrs. Ada Merrill and Fred Hutchins the consolation prizes. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake, doughnuts and coffee were served.

Mrs. Wilkinson from Portland is very ill of bright's disease at the home of her sister, Mrs. Nathan Campbell. A trained nurse from Lewiston is caring for her.

Helen Akers returned to her school at Oxford, Saturday.

Jay Thurston was at Bethel, Sunday. The Farewell of the Lord's Supper was observed Sunday morning at the Congregational Church.

Young A. Thurston went to Augusta, Monday, to assume his duties as State Senator from Oxford County.

Ralph Hecox, who has spent his vacation in town, returns this week to Sherbrooke, Canada, where he is attending a Seminary.

The King's Daughters will hold their annual meeting, Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. E. Leslie.

Mrs. O. J. Burgess has gone to the Lakes for a few weeks.

Cecil Sweet returned to Helton Academy, Monday.

Mrs. Malvine Redell was quite ill last week.

Dr. Peabody from Rumford Point was in town last Wednesday to see Mrs. B. L. Akers.

Lone Mt. Grange will install its officers, Saturday, Jan. 9th.

J. Holton Abbott has been quite ill with the measles. Mr. and Mrs. Alwyn Elliott have been helping care for him.

The Juvenile Whist Club met Saturday evening at the H. and L. Hall with twenty-eight members present. Refreshments were served. First prize was won by Mrs. Albert (Graham) and Fred Thomas. Mrs. Sherry and Frank Akers winning the second.

The Abbott brothers are driving their stock to the brook for water, their spring having gone dry.

Anthony Arsenault was quite ill a few days last week.

Evelyn Smith, who has been very ill, is somewhat improved.

Mr. G. T. Thurston from Rumford Center came in town recently to the interests of the town shop there.

Rev. Mr. Graham preached an interesting sermon, Sunday morning from the 11th chapter of Hebrews.

Belle Bailey is working at Hennessey for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Newton was called to town, Vt., last week by the serious illness of her stepfather.

V. A. Thurston and John Tabbat were in Rumford on business, Thursday of last week.

THE PATRIOTIC DOLLAR

CONGRESS DECREES DOLLARS INDULGING IN LUXURIES MUST FIRST SALUTE THE FLAG.

War Revenue Tax of \$105,000,000 Levied—Beer Bears Brunt of Burden.

Congress has levied a war tax of \$105,000,000 to offset a similar amount of loss on import revenue due to the European disturbances and of this amount beer is the heaviest contributor, having been assessed approximately \$50,000,000; a stamp tax on negotiable instruments, it is estimated, will yield \$31,000,000; a tax on the capital stock of banks of \$4,300,000 and a tax on tobacco, perfumes, theater tickets, etc., makes the remainder.

Congress has decreed that the brewer, the banker and the investor must shoulder the musket and march to the front; that millady who would add to her beauty must first tip Uncle Sam, and a dollar that seeks pleasure must first salute the flag; that Pleasure and Profit—the twin heroes of many wars—shall fight the nation's battles and by an ingeniously arranged schedule of taxation congress has shifted the war budget from the shoulders of Necessity to those of Choice and Gain, touching in its various ramifications almost every line of business.

All hail the dollar that bleeds for its country; that bares its breast to the fortunes of war and risks its life to preserve the stability and integrity of the nation's credit.

The market place has always been a favorite stand for war revenue collectors. The trader is a great financial patriot. His dollar is the first to rally around the star-spangled banner and the last to hear the coo of the dove of peace. He is called upon to buy cannon; to feed and clothe the boys in blue and each month cheer their hearts with the coin of the realm. Men can neither be free nor brave without food and ammunition, and money is as important a factor in war as blood. Many monuments have been erected in honor of heroes slain in battle, poems have been written extolling their noble deeds and the nation honors its soldiers while they live and places a monument upon their graves when they die, but very little has been said of the dollar that bears the burdens of war.

Honor to the Dollar that Bears the Burdens of War.

All honor to the dollar that answers the call to arms and, when the battle is over, bandages the wounds of stricken soldiers, lays a wreath upon the graves of fallen heroes and cares for the widows and orphans.

All honor to the industries that bend their backs under the burdens of war to lift the weight from the shoulders of the poor and build a bulwark around the nation's credit.

All honor to those who contribute to the necessities and administer to the comforts of the boys who are marching; cool the fever of afflicted soldiers and kneel with the cross beside dying heroes.

A dollar may fight its competitor in business, industries may struggle for supremacy in trade and occupations may vie each other with envy or suspicion, but when the bugle calls they bury strife and rally around the flag, companions and friends, mess mates and chums, all fighting for one flag, one cause and one country.

The luxuries in life have always been the great burden-bearers in government. We will mention a few of them giving the annual contributions to the nation's treasury. Liquor, \$25,000,000; tobacco, \$10,000,000; sugar, \$24,000,000; coffee, \$15,000,000; diamonds, \$2,500,000; millinery, \$2,400,000; fur, \$2,200,000; automobiles, \$2,000,000. We collect \$65,000,000 of internal and custom revenue annually and \$105,000,000 of this amount classifies as luxuries, and to this amount we should add the \$105,000,000 war tax now levied.

The war tax is immediately effective. "Trump! Trump! Trump!" the industries are marching \$105,000,000 strong and beneath the starry flag they will fill the treasury again while they shout, "March for Uncle Sam!"

In every field of human activity the demand for more competent men and women is growing every day. Especially so in agriculture.

Home pride is a mighty valuable asset, and the farmer who has none is carrying a heavy handicap on the road to success.

Work is the valve that heals the wounded heart.

Into the bar house, together with arsenic, lead, and antimony. When these shots from the bag house are charged again into the blast furnace, most of the lead and antimony will be recovered in metallic form, but the arsenic and cadmium will again go over into the bag house. In time the time will be very much enriched in arsenic and cadmium. This time is treated for arsenic and the cadmium is recovered from the residue. There is thus a plan

EUROPEAN WAR SHATTERS KING COTTON'S THRONE

FLEECE STAPLE MUST PAY RANSOM INTO THE COFFERS OF WAR.

Nation Rings With Cries of Stricken Industry.

By Peter Radford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union.

King Cotton has suffered more from the European war than any other agricultural product on the American continent. The shells of the belligerents have burst over his throne, frightening his subjects and shattering his markets, and, panic-stricken, the nation cries out "God save the king!"

People from every walk of life have contributed their mite toward rescue work. Society has danced before the king; millady has decreed that the family wardrobe shall contain only cotton goods; the press has pleaded with the public to "buy a bale"; bankers have been formulating holding plans; congress and legislative bodies have deliberated over relief measures; statesmen and writers have grown eloquent expounding the inalienable rights of "His Majesty" and presenting schemes for preserving the financial integrity of the stricken staple, but the sword of Europe has proved mightier than the pen of America in fixing value upon this product of the sunny south. Prices have been bayoneted, values riddled and markets decimated by the battling hosts of the eastern hemisphere until the American farmer has suffered a war loss of \$100,000,000, and a bale of cotton brave enough to enter a European port must pay a ransom of half its value or go to prison until the war is over.

Hope of the Future Lies in Co-operation.

The Farmers' Union, through the columns of the press, wants to thank the American people for the friendship, sympathy and assistance given the cotton farmers in the hour of distress and to direct attention to co-operative methods necessary to permanently assist the marketing of all farm products.

The present emergency presents as grave a situation as ever confronted the American farmer and from the viewpoint of the producer, would seem to justify extraordinary relief measures, even to the point of banding the constitution and straining business rules in order to lift a portion of the burden off the backs of the farmer, for unless something is done to check the invasion of the war forces upon the cotton fields, the pathway of the European pestilence on this continent will be strewn with mortgaged homes and famine and poverty will stalk over the southland, filling the highways of industry with refugees and the bankruptcy court with prisoners.

All calamities teach us lessons and the present crisis serves to illuminate the frailties of our marketing methods and the weakness of our credit system, and out of the financial anguish and travail of the cotton farmer will come a volume of discussion and a mass of suggestions and finally a solution of this, the biggest problem in the economic life of America, if indeed, we have not already laid the foundation for at least temporary relief.

More Pharaohs Needed in Agriculture.

Farm products have no credit and perhaps can never have on a permanent and satisfactory basis unless we build warehouses, cold storage plants, elevators, etc., for without storage and credit facilities, the south is compelled to dump its crop on the market at harvest time. The Farmers' Union in the cotton producing states have for the past ten years persistently advocated the construction of storage facilities. We have built during this period 2,000 warehouses with a capacity of approximately 4,000,000 bales and looking backward, the results would seem encouraging, but looking forward we are able to have less than one-third of the crop and water-borne without a credit system loss 50 per cent of their worthiness. The problem is a gigantic one—ten great for the farmer to solve unaided. He must have the assistance of the bank, the merchant and the government.

In production we have reached the high water mark of perfection in the world's history but our marketing methods are most primitive. In the dawn of history we find agriculture plowing with a forked stick and with a system of warehouses under governmental supervision that made the Egyptian the marvel of civilization, for who has not admired the vision of Joseph and applauded the wisdom of Pharaoh for storing the surplus until demanded by the consumer, but in this age we have too many Pharaohs who dream and not enough Pharaohs who build.

The United States Geological Survey has just issued a short report upon cadmium which may be had by addressing a request to the Director, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

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PAST CUMING				
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Bethel, leave	7:15	7:30	7:45	8:00
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HUB-MARK RUBBERS

SCHOOL DAYS NEVER END

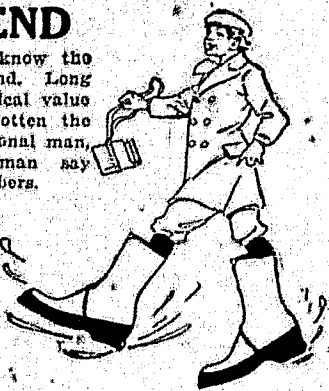
Thousands of people are yearly learning to know the difference between honest goods and the other kind. Long ago in life's school many learned the true economical value of Hub-Mark rubbers and they have never forgotten the lesson. That's why the business man, the professional man, the policeman, the motorist and the postman say "Hub-Mark" to the storeman when they buy rubbers.

Moreover with a true sense of economy and a sense of health protection (rubber on Hub-Mark rubbers for their boys and girls. They cost no more than other standard, first quality rubbers.

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FOR SALE BY
E. E. RANDALL, Bethel, Maine.

PROGRESS IN BREEDING INVESTIGATIONS

By Dr. Raymond Pearl Before Breeders' Association.

In reporting the progress of the work we shall consider separately each of the different lines being carried forward.

1. The Study and Analysis of Milk Records

A large amount of work has been done along this line during the past year. The most notable achievement in this direction has been the completion of the studies directed towards finding out the law which relates milk flow to age in dairy cattle.

It is a fact well known to all dairymen that as a cow grows older, up to full maturity, her milk yield increases at each lactation, under normal circumstances. Furthermore, it is well known that after a cow passes a certain age her milk flow begins to fall off with further increase in age. Before any accurate study can be made of the inheritance of milk production, upon which any scheme of breeding for improved milk production must be based, it is necessary to have accurate corrections for the effect of age upon milk flow so that cows of different ages may be compared with each other. The work on this problem, which has been very laborious, is now being brought to a close and tables are being prepared by which it will be possible, knowing a heifer's milk record, to read off her probable production as a mature cow. These tables in due time will be published in bulletin form for the different dairy breeds. The work on Holstein-Friesian and Jersey cattle is now practically completed.

An interesting point about this change of milk flow with age is that the increase as the cow grows older after her first lactation is not regular. Instead it follows what is known in mathematics as a logarithmic curve. In other words, the amount of milk produced by a cow in a given unit of time is a logarithmic function of her age. This law may be stated verbally in the following way: Milk flow increases with increasing age but at a constantly diminishing rate (the increase at any given time being inverse proportional to the total amount of flow already attained) until a maximum flow is reached. After the age of maximum flow is passed the flow diminishes with advancing age at an increasing rate. The rate of decrease after the maximum is, on the whole, much slower than the rate of increase preceding the maximum. In general the law applies to the absolute amount of fat produced in a unit of time as well as to the milk.

In connection with the establishment of this law of relation of milk flow to age it has been necessary to work out in the laboratory a new method of dealing with such figures and a paper is now in press having the title, The Law of Logarithmic Curves by the "Law of Moments."

When the tables spoken of above are completed and published in bulletin form it will be possible for any farmer who keeps a record of the milk production of his heifers at their first lactation to predict, with an average error of not more than two per cent., what the production of the same cow will be when she is seven years old. Furthermore, it will be possible for a dairymen to give each one of his cows an accurate rating in comparison with advanced registry animals of the same breed at any given age. If he will keep a milk record, he can with the help of these tables say whether or not a particular cow is better or worse, and by what proportion, than the average of advanced registry cows of the same age.

In addition to this work on the relation of milk flow to age a comprehensive study has been made on variation in milk flow and butter fat percentage in Ayrshire cattle. For this purpose we have made use of records kindly furnished us by the Scottish Milk Records society giving exact data

on the milk production of large numbers of pure-bred Ayrshire cows. This study has been completed and is now being written up for publication and will be issued sometime during the coming year.

2. The Study of Inbreeding in Dairy Cattle

The work on this line during the last year has consisted in the first place of further extending the theoretical consideration of the problems of inbreeding, in preparation for final analysis of the results of our pedigree studies on the Jersey and Holstein breeds. We have now got the theoretical mathematical foundation laid for these studies and are ready to go ahead with the actual analysis in the two breeds of cattle mentioned. During the year a paper has been published which gives a method of further measuring the degree of inbreeding in a particular case through the medium of relationship coefficients. We have now reached the point in the analysis where it is possible to say in any given pedigree exactly what proportion of the observed inbreeding results from the relationship of the sire and dam and what proportion results from the relationship from earlier ancestral lines. This study is very interesting and at first sight somewhat paradoxical. For example, it has been conclusively proved that an animal may be highly inbred without the sire and the dam being in any way whatsoever related to each other. This means that in such strongly inbred animals as dairy cattle it may often happen that after making what the breeder supposed to be distinct outcross the progeny will still be to a very considerable extent, inbred.

The work on inbreeding in Jerseys and Holsteins has progressed to the point where the pedigree work is completed. The further analysis of the pedigrees has, however, been held up since last summer, owing to lack of clerical help. We hope to be able shortly to take up this work again and push it forward to completion. In connection with this work it is very gratifying to report that the Maine Agricultural Experiment station received as a gift from the Royal Jersey Agricultural society during the past year a complete set of the Jersey Island Herd Books from the beginning. This set is almost certainly the only complete set of the Island Herd Books in the state of Maine and one of only a few sets in the United States. This means that any Maine breeder of Jersey cattle can at the Experiment station look up the complete pedigree, so far as it exists, of any imported Jersey cattle.

3. Co-Operative Cattle Breeding Record Experiment

During the past year there has been put into operation on an extensive scale a co-operative breeding record project in which something over 200 breeders of cattle in Maine and a number in other parts of the world are engaged. The purposes of this experiment are to gain a complete statistical data upon a number of obscure problems in the physiology of breeding and in regard to the determination of sex. It is at this time too early to go in detail into the question of the problems which are to be answered by the results obtained in this co-operative investigation.

4. The Relation of the Time of Service to the Sex Ratio in Cattle
One of the primary purposes for which the co-operative cattle breeding record plan discussed in the preceding section was undertaken was to get comprehensive statistics to show whether any definite effect on the proportion of male and female calves born could be observed when service occurred at different times in the heat period. Earlier work done at the Station some years ago indicated that when service occurred very early in heat there was likely to be born a larger proportion of heifer calves, and when service occurred very late in heat there was likely to be born a larger proportion of bull calves. With a hope of getting a very much larger amount of more precise data on this

point, the cattle breeding record plan was inaugurated. The results to date have been very gratifying. The following table shows the sex of the calves on which exact records of time of service have been had up to date.

	Bulls	Heifers
Service early in heat.....	160	241
Service in middle of heat.....	77	69
Service late in heat.....	47	52
Total.....	284	362

From this table it is clear that there is a very striking difference in the result according to whether service is early or late in heat. This difference is already well beyond the bounds of probability of accidental occurrence. It is proposed, however, to continue the co-operative breeding record scheme for two or three, or possibly more, years until a sufficiently large number of records have accumulated to make the conclusion beyond doubt.

5. The Relation of Body Conformation to Milk and Fat Production in Cattle

During the past year there has been an investigation of dairy cattle which has for its purpose to determine the various bodily dimensions of dairy cattle and to see what, if any, correlation there is between the bodily measurements and the productivity of the animal. The whole system of judging dairy cattle is based on the assumption that there is a definite relation between the external conformation and the productivity of the animal. It is hoped by this investigation to give this idea of judging for dairy merit a much more definite and scientific foundation. The plan of the measurements to be taken is indicated by the blanks used.

It is hoped that we may have the co-operation of various breeders of dairy cattle in the state in this work. Plans are under way by which it is hoped that it will be possible to obtain these measurements on every animal undergoing test for advanced registry in this state. If we can do this, we shall be able in the course of a few years to accumulate a vastly more complete and accurate body of knowledge than anything we now possess as to the points of merit in judging the dairy work of an animal from external appearance.

6. The Inheritance of Milk and Butter Fat Producing Ability

Work on this phase of the problem is being conducted along the two general lines mentioned in our last report. The analysis of the existing records for the advanced registry in the Holstein and Jersey breeds is going forward as rapidly as possible considering the enormous amount of labor involved in this work. The breeding experiments with the University of Maine herd are now progressing in a satisfactory way. Already a number of the experimentally bred calves have been born and are growing nicely. By the end of another year we shall have a considerable number of animals in the cross-breeding experiments from which may be tested, by Mendelian methods, the way in which milk and butter fat production are inherited when a high producing and a low producing breed are crossed together. Such experiments, as we have pointed out in previous reports, are absolutely essential to gain a complete understanding of the process.

DEVOTION.

When the doctor called to see baby his mother informed him that the medicine left for the infant the day before was all gone.

"Impossible!" declared the surprised physician. "I told you to give him a teaspoonful once an hour."

"Yes, but John and mother and I and the nurse have each had to take a teaspoonful, too, in order to get baby to take it."

HE COULD ILLUSTRATE.

"Johnny," said the pretty teacher, "what's a kiss?"

"I can't exactly put it in words," returned the boy, "but if you really want to know, I can show you."

STEVENS

The Barrels
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Double and Single Barrel
SHOTGUNS

Quality selected steel
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See Diagram
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SEVEN BARKS

A Sure and Safe Remedy for
**DYSPEPSIA and all
STOMACH TROUBLES.**

Seven Barks, which is the extract of roots and herbs, will make your food digest, banish headaches, regulate your liver and kidneys, give you new life, and keep you well. Price 50 cts. a bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor,
Lyman Brown, 63 Murray St., New York City.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

are a few Yardmans left, but they are passing on like millionaires who once bought seats in the Senate. Men with race hatred in their hearts, a single idea in their heads, and accented long hair are getting scarce.

THE MAN FROM MISSOURI.

The man from Missouri who "wanted to be shown" must have been Senator Reed, since from the first he has stood in the way of the plans of President Wilson, always demanding that he "be shown." He blocked, or delayed, so many pieces of post Administration legislation that he became decidedly unpopular at the White House, and the President even went to the extent, in one of his statements, of pointing out Senator Reed and two or three other Senators, as standing in the way of Democratic policies. Senator Reed has even found his stool removed from the pie counter, and he has retaliated by kicking over some of the President's appointments, by defeating confirmation. It is understood that the "knife is out," and that the White House and the Democratic Senators who are not in harmony with the Chief Executive have reached the parting of the ways. The defection is hardly big enough to be called a "split" in the party, but it is big enough to cause a whole lot of concern to Democratic party leaders.

PRESIDENT MAY NOT GO.

The original plan was that the Atlantic fleet should leave Hampton Roads on Washington's birthday for the Panama Canal; and that special warships and steamers should take President Wilson and a great cargo of officials and citizens to the canal. Standing on the bridge of the good old Oregon, it was planned that President Wilson should lead a fleet of warships of the world. When the program was being perfected in July, acceptances were received from Great Britain, Germany, Russia, France, and all the rest of the great powers. The European warships are unusually busy—so busy in fact that the heads of the various governments are not even taking time to send their regrets. The effect has been somewhat disappointing so far as America is concerned, and whether the President goes to California by way of Panama or not, the initial part of the show is doomed to be much smaller than anticipated. The White House has been giving out intimations that the President will be "very busy" in March and may have to disappoint the expedition boomers.

CROWDING THE OLD FELLOWS OUT.

First Assistant Postmaster General Roper, in his report welcomes the elimination of supernumerated employees without regard to length of service. The Postmaster of Washington has pursued a policy of suspending former soldiers of the Union army, and the Civil Service Commission of Washington is also endeavoring to force from the public service the men and women who have been giving the best years of their life to their country.

ANDY THE CHAMELEON.

The sunny Scotch Lord of Skibo declares that the European war must be fought to a finish. This same Andy, former master of American industries, who gives his wealth for libraries and public buildings, is the man's support of a great peace propaganda in the United States, and this peace propaganda may be an elegant thing for some people, but there is a growing suspicion that it is "blowing its money" and getting nothing in the way of result to be shown. But all this may be an erroneous notion, for possible the Carnegie Society may be doing some real good for world-wide peace that the people of the United States have not yet heard about.

Colds Are Often Most Serious

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. Colds, Loss of Sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by Nature. It is man's duty to himself to assist by doing his part. Dr. King's New Discovery is based on a scientific analysis of Colds. Sit at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today.

It was Napoleon who said: Fortune is a woman; if you miss her today, do not expect to find her again tomorrow.

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile, Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability and Burglary Insurance. Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

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Look At Our Great Clubbing Offers

Oxford County Citizen, (weekly) 1 year, }
Collier's Weekly, 1 year, } All for \$3.00
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DRIVING THE BOYS TO THE CITIES.

Dothan, Alabama, is one of the hustling and thriving cities of the New South. It has about 6,000 inhabitants and is growing. It supports two daily papers and otherwise seems to be shaking off the lethargy which is popularly supposed to have kept back most southern towns. But Dothan like many other towns has its millstone in the shape of puritanical reformers—sour souled creatures who cannot bear to see others enjoying themselves. For a month past it has been the custom for the boys and young men of the town to gather every afternoon on what might be called the "village green" and amuse themselves with impromptu boxing matches. It was great sport and many of the business men stopped for a few moments to watch the young fellows give and take with the gloves. No one was hurt, no morals were spoiled, the fun was being had on the Main street and absolutely in the open. There were no prizes nor gambling—just good, clean, healthful, manly sport. It harmed nobody and benefited many. But just as it was becoming an institution, enter the reformer. "Boxing! Horrible! Stop it at once!" The sheriff was notified. The law stepped in and the young men were forbidden to continue their sport. The sheriff says he acted upon "complaint." Dollars to buttons the complainant is the Town Kicker, probably a man who has done more to hold Dothan back than any other ten men in the community. The boys will doubtless continue to hold their boxing matches, but will sneak away, like law-breakers, to some secluded barn or back room where they will continue until driven from those places. And they will resent the interference, they will blame the poor sheriff, then will become sore on the town and after a few more such experiences, will shake the dust of Dothan from their feet, and will strike out for the larger cities, where they think there will not be so much interference with their personal liberties. It is too bad. There is no harm in boxing when it is carried on as the Dothan boys conducted the sport. The Y. M. C. A. all over the country encourage boxing. It is an art that has made men of weaklings, that has put vim and ginger into boys who might have been molly-coddles and it has saved thousands from personal injury if not death at the hands of thugs. If Dothan has a man or a number of men who want to counteract the bad influences of the puritanical reformers or reformers who prohibited the boxing, let them get together and furnish a place where the boys may meet, under proper direction and supervision, and hold their boxing matches and their other clean, manly sports. That's the way to keep the young fellows from flocking to the cities. Other towns are doing it and are reaping the benefits. In the latter class of towns the reformers are going to seed. They can find nothing to reform.

UP TO HIM.

Pomposo Lady—Must I put this stamp on myself?

Postoffice Clerk—Well, you can if you like, but it's usual to put it on the letter.

Tired!

Are you tired? Run down? Nervous? Is everything you do an effort? No! It is not laziness. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than

Electric Bitters

50c. and \$1.00 All Druggists



Protection for the Home

The strongest desire of husband and wife is the welfare of their children. The husband works hard to provide for them, and would be glad to know how best to safeguard them. The wife works hard, too, in the home—and is equally interested with her husband in sound insurance protection, such as that offered by the

Postal Life Insurance Company

Assets More Than \$1,000,000

Reserve in Excess of \$1,000,000

NET COST LOW IN THE POSTAL BECAUSE

1st. Commission Div. funds corresponding to the same amount other companies pay for agents, but the Postal Life Insurance Co. does not.

2nd. General Commission Dividends and Office Expenses shared by the

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3rd. Reapportion of the share of the second year's dividend to the policyholders, based on the company's earnings, will further reduce the cost each year after the first.

It will pay you

to find out just what the POSTAL LIFE can and will do for you. The Company issues all the standard legal reserve policy forms; it supplies full personal information to all applicants—men, women and young people—and disburse from New York does not hinder. Just write and we will mail you life insurance particulars for my age and be sure to mention this paper.

In your letter be sure to give

1. Your Full Name

2. Your Occupation

3. The Exact Date of your Birth

The request for information placed you under no obligation and no agent will be sent to visit you. The Postal Life does not employ agents but gives the policyholder the benefit of agents' commissions—the first year and every other.

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PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE

Hood's Sarsaparilla surely and effectively removes scrofula, boils and other blood diseases because it drives out of the blood all the humors that cause these diseases. They cannot be successfully treated in any other way. External applications for their removal have proven almost useless, because they cannot drive out the impurities that are in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure rich blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. The skin becomes smooth, clean and healthy. This great blood remedy has stood the test of forty years. Insist on having Hood's, for nothing else acts like it. There is no real substitute. Get it today. Sold by all druggists.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Pine Tree Poultry Herald makes its bow to the public this month with a very attractive cover and very valuable reading matter. There are thirty-two pages in this issue, printed on good paper with good, readable type and the size of the page is 18x12. The Herald fills a long felt want in Maine and we predict a brilliant future.

Yale men of Maine on the night of Dec. 31 formed the Maine Yale Alumni Association and elected the following officers: President, C. P. Garfield, Saco; vice presidents, H. N. Merrill, Portland, Stanley F. Warren, Portland, Will C. Allen, Gardiner; secretary, treasurer, H. B. Edwards, Portland.

The Maine State Poultry and Pet Stock exhibition will not take place this year. Plans were made to have it in the new Exposition building, it being thought the building would be ready to accept time, but owing to the delays this has been found impossible, so rather than change over now and go somewhere else, it has been voted to drop it this year and to concentrate on a big show for next year in the new building at Portland.

Governor-elect Curtis has selected John P. McArthur of Portland to be his private secretary during his term of office as Governor of Maine. Mr. McArthur is one of the best known newspaper men of Portland having been attached to the Express-Advertiser as reporter and with the Sunday Telegram in an editorial position since 1904.

The two big clam factories at Eastport are now doing a roaring business, with orders of clams at work wherever the clam is to be found, digging them for the business for \$1.00 per barrel. The factories will run until March unless the supply of clams should give out, which does not yet worry the farmers.

The governor's council in the closing days of its existence made two presents, a gift to the Maine Historical Society and a gift to George W. Leighton, who has been the messenger of the governor and council for the past 10 years. The presentation speeches in each case were made by Hon. Fred H. Russell of Augusta, the chairman of the council. The gift presented to the Historical Society was the seal of Maine cut in on both ends, the center of the seal was the coat of arms of the state, with the words 1789 and 1820 cut in the center. Gov. Haines and Mr. Leighton responded to the gifts in a feeling manner.

William F. Garrison of Lewiston, manager of the Boston American, and Mrs. Gertrude A. Bartlett of Lewiston were guests at the wedding of their daughter, Mrs. H. H. Temple, pastor of the First Baptist church of Lewiston. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison left for a two weeks stay in Boston.

The smallest book in the library of the Maine Historical Society at Portland is two verses long and one inch and one half wide. It was written by Charles M. W. of Washington, now residing in Portland. It is a large volume compared with a copy of the Roll of Honor of the Maine Historical Society. This book is only one-third of an inch square. It was inscribed in 1881, and brought down by photographic reduction to its present diminutive size.

Mrs. H. W. Merrill of Gray, one of the oldest persons in the state, on Dec. 31, celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth. She enjoys fairly good health, getting about the house with the aid of a cane. Much of her time is passed in reading and writing, her penmanship being very legible for a person of her age. She was born Dec. 31, 1815 in Bridgton, daughter of Wm. and Mary M. Westworth, and a direct descendant of the Wm. Westworth, one of the first settlers of Exeter, N. H. Her husband died in June, 1867 at the age of 81 years and six months. Mrs. Westworth has never

been out of Maine, though born when it was a province of Massachusetts. She is a member of the Congregational church.

A beaver dam 50 feet in length has been found by Fred Elsworth on his farm, less than a mile from the village of Phillips. The dam was evidently built last year and operations have been resumed this winter. The dam is on a small stream which has never been considered large enough to make a good trout brook. A dozen acres of timberland have been overflowed. The beaver must be numerous, for a large number of them have been killed at the dam is wide and strong. Mr. Elsworth says the animals have destroyed much valuable timber and injured his land. He will ask the State to make this good, the beaver being protected by law.

On Jan. 1 the American Tel. and Tel. Co. launched a scheme by which their employees may become stockholders in the Bell system on easy terms. Any employee who has been in the service for two years or more may purchase the stock at \$100 per share provided the company by which he is employed has accepted the plan, and may purchase a share for each \$500 of annual wages he was receiving Dec. 31, 1914. The terms of payment are \$2 per month. The company has paid dividends for the past seven years of \$2 per share per quarter or 8 per cent per annum, and as dividends may be applied toward payment the stock will be fully paid for by November, 1915. This gives the employees a safe and easy investment.

State Librarian Henry C. Prince is making an effort to complete the set of Maine Farmers' almanacs in the state library, and has recently procured 19 numbers. Besides these he has secured two numbers of the Farmers' almanac, one published in 1799 at Portland and the other dated 1824, compiled by W. H. Perrell and printed at Portland. The set of Maine Farmers' almanacs in the library is not yet complete by any means and the receipts of certain numbers would be greatly appreciated by the Librarian. The numbers to be sought are: 1819-1824 inclusive, 1826-1831 inclusive, 1833, 1837, 1842, 1849, 1841, 1845, 1846, 1853, 1855, 1861, 1863 and 1865.

TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN SPENDS TWENTY MILLIONS.

Sixty-six per cent Comes From Public Funds. New York State Leads.

More than \$20,000,000 was spent last year in the campaign against tuberculosis in the United States. Of this sum, 66.5 per cent was derived from public funds, either federal, state, county or municipal, and the remainder was contributed by private philanthropy. These are some of the interesting figures contained in the annual statistical statement of The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, made public today. The statement is based largely on actual reports received from anti-tuberculosis agencies throughout the country, but where reports are not available, the figures have been estimated.

Institutional care and treatment of consumptives in hospitals and sanatoria makes up the largest share of the total expenditures. More than \$17,200,000 was spent for this purpose, with an additional \$2,800,000 for special treatment of tuberculosis in homes and sanatoria. These figures include not only the cost of maintenance, but in some instances the cost of construction of institutions. Anti-tuberculosis associations spent \$1,200,000, according to a little over \$300,000. Care of patients in dispensaries and by visiting nurses cost almost as much, approximately \$500,000. The growth of the open air school movement is the fact that last year more than \$100,000 was spent for this purpose, as against \$10,000 expended five years ago. State and city boards of health spent \$100,000 directly on tuberculosis work.

In the last five years, the percentage of money spent from public funds has steadily increased from 33 per cent in 1909 to 66.5 per cent in 1914, and 66.5 per cent last year. The National Association considers this increase significant, as it indicates a shifting of the burden of institutional care of the consumptive from the private to the general public purse where it rightly belongs.

New York state spent more money last year in the tuberculosis campaign than any other state in the Union, due largely to the increased and rapidly developing movement for city and county care of the consumptive. Pennsylvania, which has occupied second place for the past four years, was superseded last year by Illinois, with Massachusetts in fourth place and Colorado in fifth place.

This is a free country, but you should be ashamed to say none of the things you think.

NOTICE TO MAKERS OF MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

In answer to many inquiries as to proper labeling for medicinal preparations to comply with the food and drug act as amended, the Department of Agriculture at Washington, through the Bureau of Chemistry, has issued the following suggestions to makers and proprietors of medicinal preparations:

1. Claims of therapeutic effects.—A preparation can not be properly designated as a specific, cure, remedy, or recommended as infallible, sure, certain, reliable, or invaluable, or bear other promises of benefit unless the product can as a matter of fact be depended upon to produce the results claimed for it. Before making any such claim the maker of the preparation should carefully consider whether the proposed representations are strictly in harmony with the facts; in other words, whether the medicine, in the light of its composition, is actually capable of fulfilling the promises made for it. For instance, if the broad representation that the product is a remedy for certain diseases is made, as, for example, by the use of the word "remedy" in the name of the preparation, the article should actually be a remedy for the affections named upon the label under all conditions, irrespective of kind and cause.

2. Indirect statement.—Not only are direct statements and representations of a misleading character objectionable, but any suggestion, hint, or insinuation, direct or indirect, or design or device that may tend to convey a misleading impression should be avoided. This applies, for example, to such statements as "has been widely recommended for," followed by unwarranted therapeutic claims.

3. Indefinite and sweeping terms.—Representations that are unwarranted on account of indefiniteness of a general sweeping character should be avoided. For example, the statement that a preparation is "for kidney troubles" conveys the impression that the product is useful in the treatment of kidney affections generally. Such a representation is misleading and deceptive unless the medicine in question is actually useful in all of these affections. For this reason it is usually best to avoid terms covering a number of ailments, such as "skin diseases, kidney, liver, and bladder affections," etc. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, eczema, and the names of many other affections are made or less comprehensive, and their use under some circumstances would be objectionable. For example, a medicine should not be recommended for rheumatism unless it is capable of fulfilling the claims and representations made for it in all kinds of rheumatism.

4. Testimonials.—Testimonials, aside from the personal aspect given them by their letter form, hold out a general representation to the public for which the party doing the labeling is held to be responsible. The fact that a testimonial is genuine and honestly represents the opinion of the person writing it does not justify its use if it creates a misleading impression with regard to the results which the medicine will produce.

No statement relative to the therapeutic effects of medicinal products should be made in the form of a "testimonial" which would be regarded as unwarranted if made as a direct statement of the manufacturer.

5. Refund guarantee.—Statements on the label of drugs guaranteeing them to cure certain diseases or money refunded may be so worded as to be false and fraudulent and to constitute misbranding. Misrepresentations of this kind are not justified by the fact that the purchase price of the article is actually refunded as promised.

Hard Colds.

People whose noses are sore are not likely to take hard colds as others are. Physiology goes into the reason. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure, causing healthy action of the various membranes and giving strength and tone to all the organs and functions.

This great medicine restores the system after a cold, as no other does.

Advertisement.

Gain a woman's sympathy and the battle is half won.

One sure way to save money is not to own a flock of automobiles.

Advertisement.

510 MILLION TONS OF COAL MINED IN 1914.

Production Estimated by United States Geological Survey—Decrease of 60 Million Tons, Principally from Bituminous Mines.

Notwithstanding the slough of despond through which the coal-mining industry of the United States was compelled to work its way during the last nine months of 1914, a decidedly hopeful tone prevailed at the end of the year, and the opinion generally expressed to Edward W. Parker, chief of the United States Geological Survey, was that the reading file had reached a fallebb, and optimism was apparent regarding the coming year. According to Mr. Parker's estimate, which is based upon numerous estimates received from leading coal-mine operators and others familiar with the industry, the total coal production of the United States in 1914 was about 510,000,000 short tons, a decrease of about 60,000,000 tons compared with the record output of 1913. Practically all of this decrease was in the output of the bituminous mines. The production of Pennsylvania anthracite in 1914 was not materially different from that of the preceding year, which was 81,714,000 long tons. In 1914, however, about 1,000,000 tons (principally nut and steam sizes) went into storage, so that the quantity sent to market was about 1,000,000 tons less than in 1913.

The principal decreases in the production of bituminous coal were in the coking districts. It is estimated that in Pennsylvania alone the production of bituminous coal decreased between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 tons and that the larger part of this decrease was in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, which constitute the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville coking districts. The weekly reports of coke production published in the Connellsville Courier indicate that the output of coke in the two Connellsville districts was less than that of 1913 by about 6,000,000 tons, or 30 per cent and as each ton of coke represents about 1 1/2 tons of coal, a decrease of nearly 10,000,000 tons in the coal output is indicated in these districts alone. The proportionate decrease in the other coking districts was even greater and was particularly noticeable in Alabama. In West Virginia, coke making has become yearly of relatively less importance, and although coal production in some of the older districts showed substantial losses, new mines have been opened and these have in part made up the decrease in production in the older districts. Moreover, West Virginia mines that ship to the Western States have been called upon to make up the shortage in those States caused by the prolonged strike in the eastern Ohio districts, and the section of West Virginia thus affected showed an increased production over 1913.

Among the Eastern States Ohio showed the largest proportion of decrease, for in addition to the depressed condition of business the labor controversies in the eastern part of the State kept a number of mines idle for practically the entire year. The output of the State for 1914 is estimated at barely 6 per cent of the output in 1913.

The production in the Mississippi Valley States is estimated to have decreased about 10 per cent, and the estimated decrease in the Rocky Mountain States is between 5 and 10 per cent.

On the Pacific coast the constantly extending use of California petroleum for fuel is the principal factor of influence in the coal industry, although the depression in the lumber trade in Washington had also a reflected adverse influence on coal production, which is estimated to have been about 20 per cent less than in 1913.

The opinion is generally expressed that the chief effect of the war in Europe upon the coal trade of the United States was to retard or prevent the return to more normal conditions which was about to be accomplished when the war broke out. The first three months of 1914 were of unusual activity, the high rate of production of the preceding year having been carried over into the first quarter of 1914 and the weather in January and February having stimulated the demand to some extent. Then came the slump in the iron trade, general depression in business, shut-down of coke ovens, and a period of distress throughout the coal-mining regions which has rarely been exceeded. The demand, production, and prices were all at so low an ebb when the war broke out that it is not believed to have had any direct influence on the coal trade. The quantity of coal exported from the United States, if compared with the total production, can not be considered very large, and so far the greater part of it goes to Canada, which has taken about the same amount in 1914 as in preceding years.

An usual times of depression and of decreased production, there was a plentiful supply of labor throughout the bituminous coal-mining region dur-

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MAIL ORDER TRADING.

How An Iowa Farmer Lost Over \$5,000 And Killed His Own Town.

Hans Garbus, a German farmer of Iowa, has discovered that the benefits which appear on the surface as attaching to the mail order plan sometimes spell disaster and has written a very interesting story of his views in a certain farm paper. Here is a part of his story:

"We farmers need awakening to the fact that we have unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. I am one of the slow German farmers that had to be shown, and I am now giving my experience that others may profit, for knowledge is more expensive now than ten years ago."

"Twenty-nine years ago I began my farm career. I had an old team and \$50. Our furniture was mostly homemade—chairs, cupboard and lounge made from dry goods boxes, neatly covered with tawny red cotton by my girl wife. We rented eighty acres. Being a boy of good habits I got all needed machinery and groceries of our home merchants on credit, until Fall crops were sold. The first year was a wet season and I did not make enough to pay creditors. I went to each on date of promise and explained conditions, paying as much as possible, and they all carried the balance over another year. They continued to accommodate me until I was able to buy a forty-acre piece of my own."

"As soon as I owned these few acres the mail order houses began sending me catalogs, and gradually I began sending my loose change to them, letting my accounts stand in my home town where I had got my accommodation when I needed it."

"We then had one of the thriftest little villages in the State—good line of business in all the branches, merchants who were willing to help an honest fellow over a bad year, and a town full of people who came twice a week to trade and visit. Our little country town supported a library, high school, ball team, and we had big celebrations every year."

"A farm near a live town soon doubles in value. I sold my forty-acre at a big advance and bought an eighty, gradually adding to it until I had 200 acres of the best land in Iowa. I then felt no need of asking favors, and found it easy to patronize the mail order agents that came almost weekly to our door. I regret to say that I was the first in the county to make up a neighborhood bill and send it to a mail order house. Though we got hit very once in a while, we got in the habit of sending away for stuff."

"Gradually our merchants lessened their stock of goods—for lack of patronage. Finally we began to realize that when we needed a bolt quickly for machinery, or clothing for sickness or death, we had to wait and send away for it, which wasn't so pleasant."

"Nine years ago my farm was worth \$195 an acre; today I'd have a hard matter to sell it at \$167 an acre. It is 'too far from a live town'—so every farmer has said that wants to buy. He wants a place near schools and churches, where his children can have advantages. I have awakened to the fact that in helping to pull the town down, I have cost me \$5,000 in nine years."

In the entire year, and for the same reasons there was no complaint of inadequate transportation facilities.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

TOTAL VALUE IN 1914 EXCEEDS ALL RECORDS.

The Sum of \$6,014,480,000 in Crops Alone.

American farms during 1914 exceeded all records for combined values of their products, with a total of almost \$10,000,000,000. Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture announces that the value of all farm crops, farm animal products and farm animals sold and slaughtered aggregated \$9,872,936,000. That was \$3,000,000 more than the grand total for 1913, the previous record year, and more than double the value of all farm products in 1899.

Crops this year were valued at \$6,644,480,000, and the estimated total value of the animal products and of the farm animals sold and slaughtered was \$3,228,456,000. The value of crop production this year was slightly less than in 1913, on account of the reduced value of the cotton crop brought about principally from the European war. The corn and wheat crops, however, were the most valuable ever produced in the United States, bringing the year's crop value total to only \$83,270,000 less than the total for last year, despite the loss of more than \$300,000,000 in the value of the cotton crop.

"The estimated value of the animal products of the farm in 1914," says the Agricultural Outlook, "is distinctly higher than in 1913, which was itself a record year in the value of this class of products. This is due to general but slight increases in production, except for sheep and swine, and in prices, more especially to a small increase in the average farm price of eggs, and to a more considerable increase in the farm price of cattle and calves sold and slaughtered."

"It must be borne in mind that the amounts of these estimates do not stand for net wealth produced, nor for cash received, nor for profit, nor for income in any sense. Each product is valued, as in the census, when it reaches commercial form and the grand aggregate of all items is to be regarded as an index number, or from a relative rather than from an absolute point of view."

The sales of crops last year were estimated at \$2,082,000,000; sales of live stock, \$2,919,000,000; a total of \$5,001,000,000. The estimated value of total sales per farm was \$92, and sales per capita of rural population (excluding towns), \$130. The value of the principal farm crops this year was: Corn, \$1,792,599,000; wheat, \$974,000,000; hay, \$779,068,000; cotton, \$519,610,000; oats, \$499,431,000; potatoes, \$129,602,000; barley, \$103,903,000; rice, \$101,411,000; sweet potatoes, \$11,204,000; rye, \$9,713,000; sugar beets, \$2,735,000; rice, \$21,444,000; flaxseed, \$19,440,000 and buckwheat, \$12,802,000.

In the production of the above fourteen principal crops this year's aggregate was about 10 per cent larger in 1913 and six per cent smaller than in 1912, which year stands as one of the greatest aggregate production in the United States. This year two important crops exceeded previous records—wheat, with 891,000,000 bushels, following the 1913 record of 763,000,000 bushels, and cotton with 15,000,000 bales (preliminary estimate, the previous record being 15,000,000 bales in 1911).

The value per acre of all enumerated crops averaged about \$16.44 this year, compared with \$16.03 in 1913, and \$16.15 in 1912.

APPLE CROP LARGEST EVER.

That of the United States This Year 250,000,000 Bushels.

This year's apple crop was the largest ever produced in the United States. Estimates announced Dec. 31 by the Department of Agriculture placed the 1914 yield at 250,000,000 bushels, or 114,000,000 more than was produced last year.

See you saw it in the Citizen.

VOLUME X

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